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9	Attorneys for WAYMO LLC	
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	NORTHERN DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA
12	SAN FRANCI	SCO DIVISION
13	WAYMO LLC,	CASE NO. 3:17-cv-00939
14 15	Plaintiff, vs.	PLAINTIFF WAYMO LLC'S OFFER OF PROOF REGARDING DEFENDANTS' TRADE SECRET MISAPPROPRIATION
16	UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;	
17	OTTOMOTTO LLC; OTTO TRUCKING LLC,	Judge: The Honorable William Alsup
18	Defendants.	Trial Date: October 10, 2017
19		REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT
20		SOUGHT TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL
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01980-00104/9511143.2		3:17-cv-00939

01980-00104/9511143.2

Pursuant to the Court's order at the July 26 hearing and the Court's guidance (Aug. 23, 2017 Hearing Tr. at 40:15-18), Plaintiff Waymo LLC ("Waymo"<sup>2</sup>) submits this offer of proof regarding Defendants Uber Technologies, Inc. and Ottomotto, LLC (together "Uber") and Otto Trucking, LLC ("Otto Trucking") (collectively, "Defendants") regarding Defendants use of Waymo's trade secrets.

Waymo has previously provided sufficient evidence of trade secret misappropriation for this Court to grant provisional relief, based on review of voluminous evidence provided by Waymo. Dkt. 426. In the course of discovery (currently ongoing) Waymo has developed evidence of Uber's misappropriation and use of all nine trade secrets in its final election, as detailed below.

Waymo notes that given the time limit and the period of discovery at this time, this offer of proof is necessarily rushed and may be incomplete. Today is the last day of fact discovery and due to the expedited schedule there are multiple depositions taking place. Today is also the deadline for the parties to submit initial expert reports. Dkt. 563. Waymo has also been required to respond to two summary judgment precis submitted by Defendants today upon two days' notice. Dkt. 1308. The offer of proof set forth below represents Waymo's best effort to respond fully to the Court under the circumstances. To the extent the Court intends to make any rulings based on this offer, Waymo requests the opportunity to brief a formal motion and be given the opportunity for a briefing schedule to do so. As the Court undoubtedly knows, Waymo has a constitutional right to a jury trial on its trade secret misappropriation claims, and that right can be taken away only where there is no genuine material dispute of fact.

## I. WAYMO'S OFFER OF PROOF AS TO UBER

Waymo Takes Reasonable Measures to Keep Its Trade Secrets Secret: Generally, for all of Waymo's asserted trade secrets, the evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its witnesses (including at least Gary Brown, Pierre-Yves Droz, Michael Janosko, and Tim Willis) and its expert witness Lambertus Hesselink will show that Waymo takes reasonable measures to protect its

At the Court's direction, Waymo is not including its expert reports in this filing, which include a more exhaustive marshalling of all the evidence it intends to present at trial through its experts for trade secret misappropriation. However, Waymo stands ready and willing to provide these reports or the evidence cited therein if the Court wishes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As used herein, "Waymo" also includes Google's Project Chauffeur.

trade secrets. In particular, the evidence to be presented at trial will show that Waymo takes steps to protect its trade secrets, including its LiDAR-related trade secrets, from disclosure by employees (through, for example, Waymo's employee code of conduct and annual information security trainings), former employees (through, for example, exit interview processes), and vendors (through, for example, non-disclosure agreements). The evidence will also show that Waymo takes reasonable steps to protect its electronically-stored information through, for example, extensive server, network, and user-level security measures such as access controls, as well as monitoring and forensic investigations as needed. The evidence will also show that Waymo takes reasonable steps to protect its physical assets (through, for example, locking, guarding, and controlling access to its premises), including its LiDAR devices (through, for example, guarding using dark domes to cover its LiDARs and further placing key trade secret-related components deep inside the device where it cannot be observed from public roads).

Waymo's Trade Secrets Are Not Generally Known or Readily Ascertainable: With respect to each one of Waymo's asserted trade secrets, the evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its witnesses (including at least Dmitri Dolgov, Pierre-Yves Droz, Bernard Fidric, and Ben Ingram), its expert witness Lambertus Hesselink, and Defendants' witnesses (including at least Daniel Gruver, James Haslim, Asheem Linaval, and Gaetan Pennecot) will show that none of Waymo's asserted trade secrets are generally known in the relevant field, nor are they readily ascertainable. In particular, the evidence to be presented at trial will show that, outside the LiDAR devices designed by Waymo and by Uber, no other LiDARs embody Waymo's asserted trade secrets. Waymo also expects that, with respect to each one of Waymo's asserted trade secrets, the evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its witnesses (including at least Dmitri Dolgov, Pierre-Yves Droz, Bernard Fidric, and Ben Ingram), its expert witness Lambertus Hesselink, and Defendants' witnesses (including at least Scott Boehmke, James Haslim, and Gaetan Pennecot) will show that Waymo's asserted trade secrets none of Waymo's asserted trade secrets derive independent economic value from their secrecy. In particular, the evidence to be presented at trial will show that Waymo has devoted years of research and development time and millions of dollars into developing

its trade secrets and that their secrecy gives Waymo a competitive advantage by, for example, preventing competitors from short-circuiting the design process.

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Wher's Misappropriation of Waymo's Trade Secrets: With respect to Uber's misappropriation through acquisition, use, or disclosure of Waymo's asserted trade secrets, the evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its witnesses (including at least Gary Brown and Kristinn Gudjonsson) and Uber's witnesses (including at least Scott Boehmke, Daniel Gruver, James Haslim, Eric Meyhofer, and Gaetan Pennecot) will show that Anthony Levandowski improperly downloaded over 14,000 files from Waymo's SVN repository and additional documents from Waymo's Google Drive servers, and that Uber hired Mr. Levandowski to lead its self-driving car project and acquired his company without implementing any measures to prevent Mr. Levandowski from consulting the misappropriated documents in the course of his work for Uber. The evidence to be presented by Waymo through its expert witness Jim Timmins and Uber's witnesses (including at least John Bares, Travis Kalanick, Emil Michael, Cameron Poetzscher, and Nina Qi) will show that Uber instead agreed, in the context of its purchase of Otto, to indemnify Mr. Levandowski and others for any prior "Bad Acts," including trade secret misappropriation, so long as Mr. Levandowski disclosed those "Bad Acts" to a third-party due-diligence consultant, Stroz Friedberg (Uber and Mr. Levandowski have asserted privilege over Mr. Levandowski's disclosures to Stroz). Further, Uber

would be aided and hastened by Mr. Levandowski's incorporation into Uber of Waymo's stolen technology. Further, the evidence will show that Uber did not restrict Mr. Levandowski's ability to bring his personal devices to Uber—personal devices that Uber has never inspected and that may well contain the 14,000 stolen files—or to consult those devices during LiDAR development. The evidence will also show that Mr. Levandowski was present and contributed to hundreds if not thousands of emails, meetings, and discussions concerning LiDAR development.

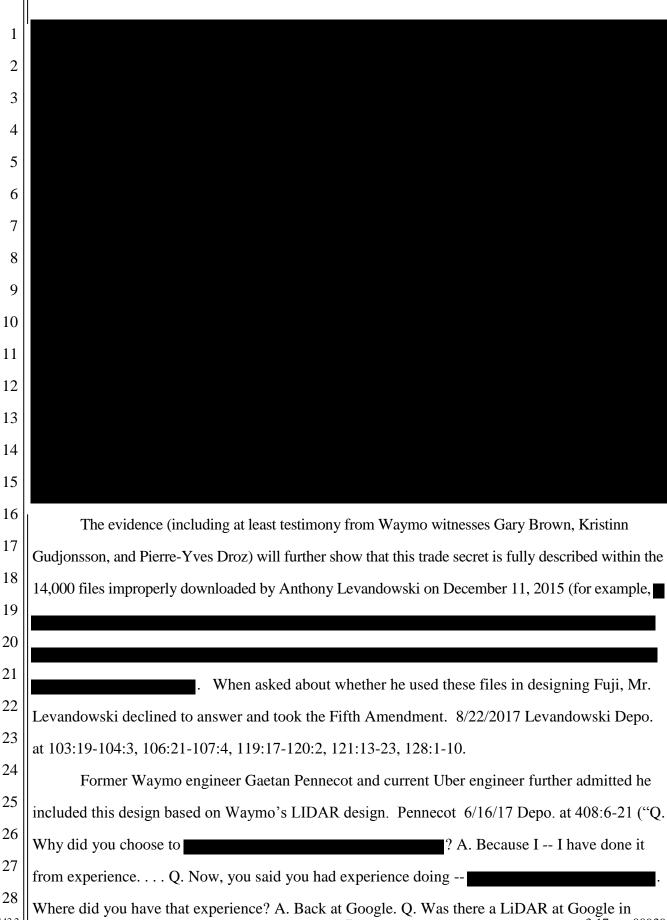
Further evidence of Uber's misappropriation through acquisition, use, or disclosure of Waymo's asserted trade secrets to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case is outlined below, on a trade secret by trade secret basis.

1	Α.	Trade Secret No. 2
2	As to '	Waymo's Trade Secret No. 2
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5		Former Waymo engineers and current Uber engineers admit they are aware of
6	no other LIDA	AR with this design. Pennecot 6/14/17 Depo. 547:9-12
7		The
8	evidence to be	e presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its expert witness Lambertus
9	Hesselink and	Uber's witnesses (including at least Scott Boehmke, James Haslim, Daniel Gruver, and
10	Gaetan Penned	cot) will show that Uber uses Fuji, a LiDAR system comprising
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13	For example,	the undisputed evidence will show that the
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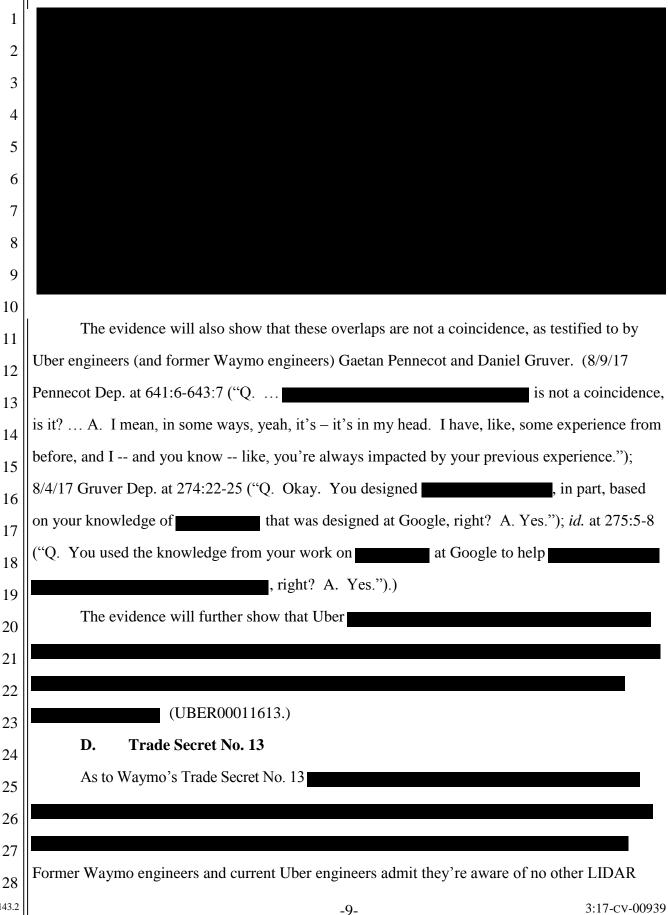
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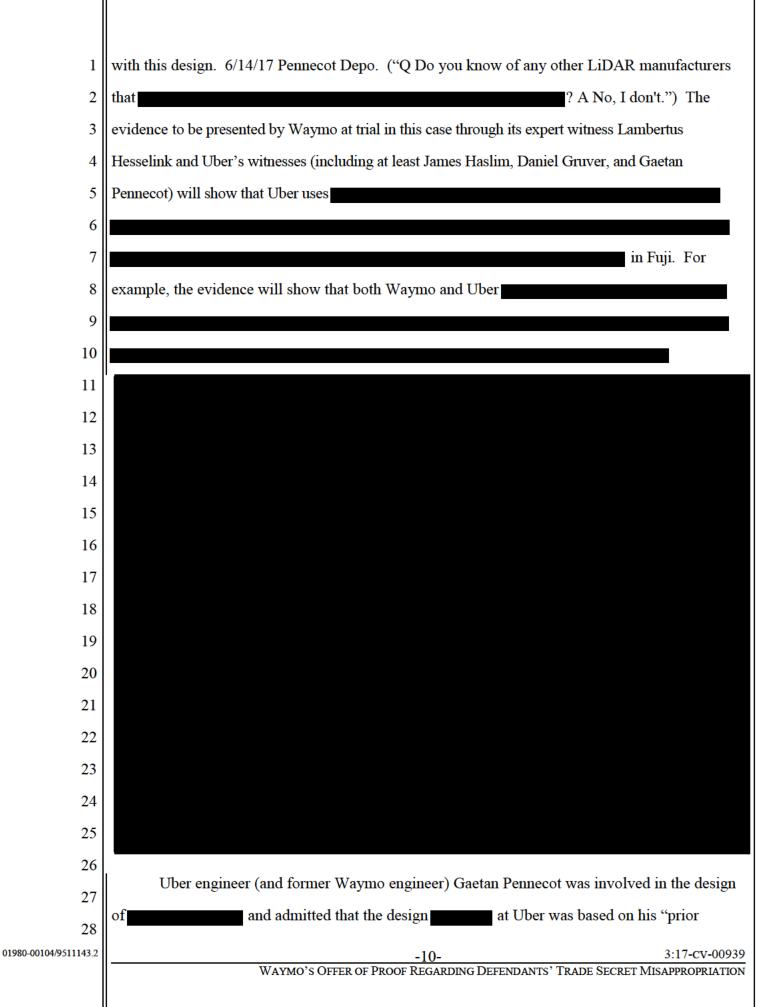
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1	B. Trade Secret No. 7
2	As to Waymo's Trade Secret No. 7
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5	Former Waymo engineers and
6	current Uber engineers admit they're aware of no other LIDAR with this design. D. Gruver
7	8/14/17 Depo. at 323:6-14 ("And are you aware of any other LiDAR in the world that have this
8	exact same design? A. Sorry. Describe "this design." Q. A. I am not
9	aware of
10	in other LiDARs.")
11	The evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its expert witness
12	Lambertus Hesselink and Uber's witnesses (including at least James Haslim, Daniel Gruver, and
13	Gaetan Pennecot) will show that Uber uses Fuji, a LiDAR system comprising a
14 15	
16	For example, the undisputed evidence
17	will show that
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27	<sup>3</sup> As described with more particularity in Dkt. 335-4 at 2-4.
28	As described with more particularity in Dkt. 555-4 at 2-4.
01980-00104/9511143.2	-6- 3:17-CV-00939 WAYMO'S OFFER OF PROOF REGARDING DEFENDANTS' TRADE SECRET MISAPPROPRIATION

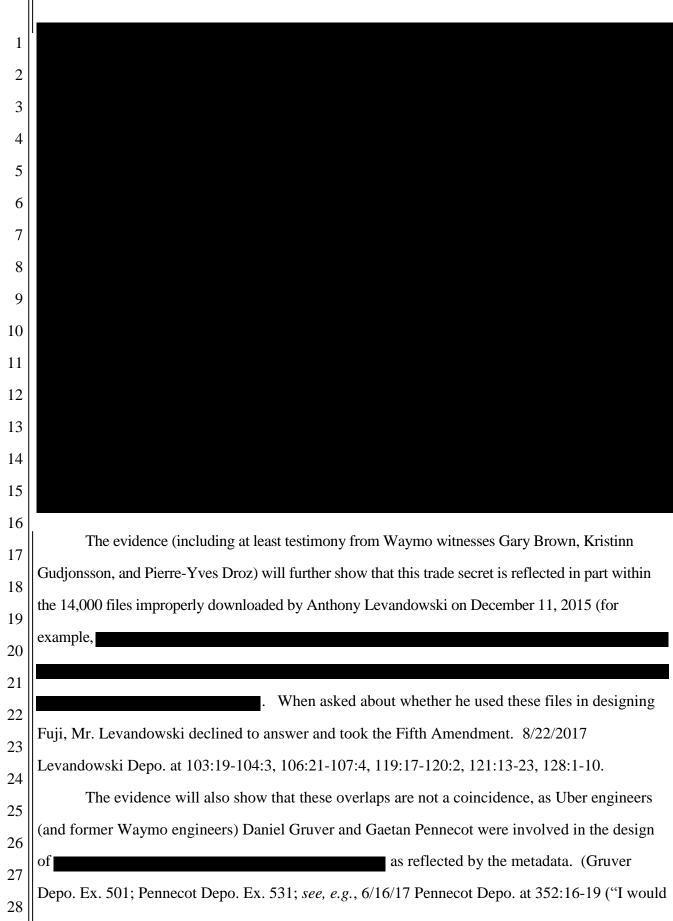


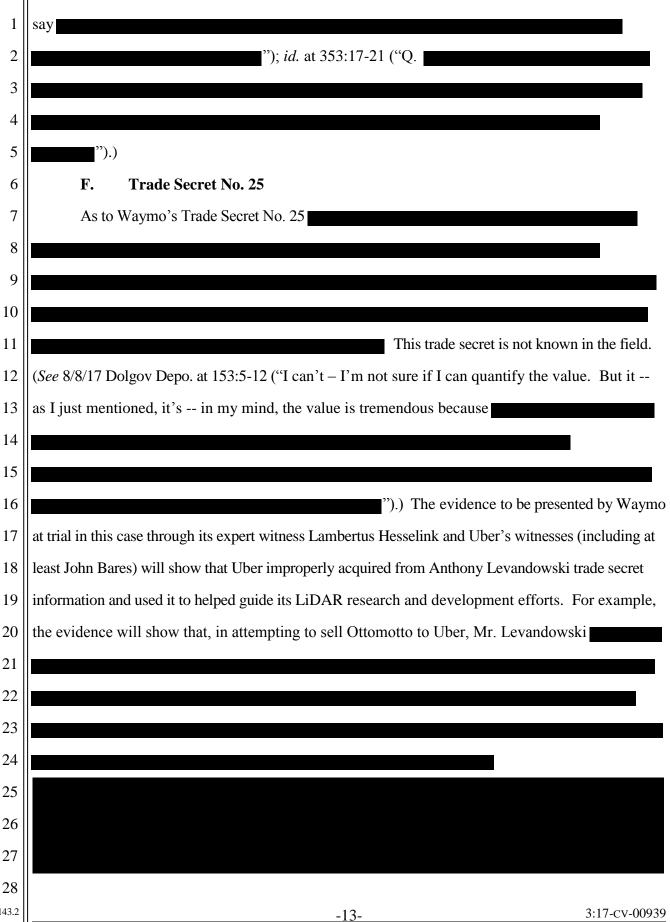
1	which you used ? A. GBR.") As previously observed by
2	the Court: "Uber's Fuji indeed
3	deny this and have no credible explanation for how they arrived at
4	" Dkt. 426 at 14.
5	C. Trade Secret No. 9
6	As to Waymo's Trade Secret No. 9
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11	As explained in Waymo's response to Uber's precis, this trade secret
12	is not known in the field. Dkt. 1342 (quoting 8/3/17 Droz. Depo. at 228:17-233:13.) The
13	evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its expert witness Lambertus
14	Hesselink and Uber's witnesses (including at least James Haslim, Daniel Gruver, and Gaetan
15	Pennecot) will show that Uber uses Fuji, a LiDAR system comprising
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20	For example, the evidence will show that
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<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	
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43.2	_8_ 3:17-CV-0093

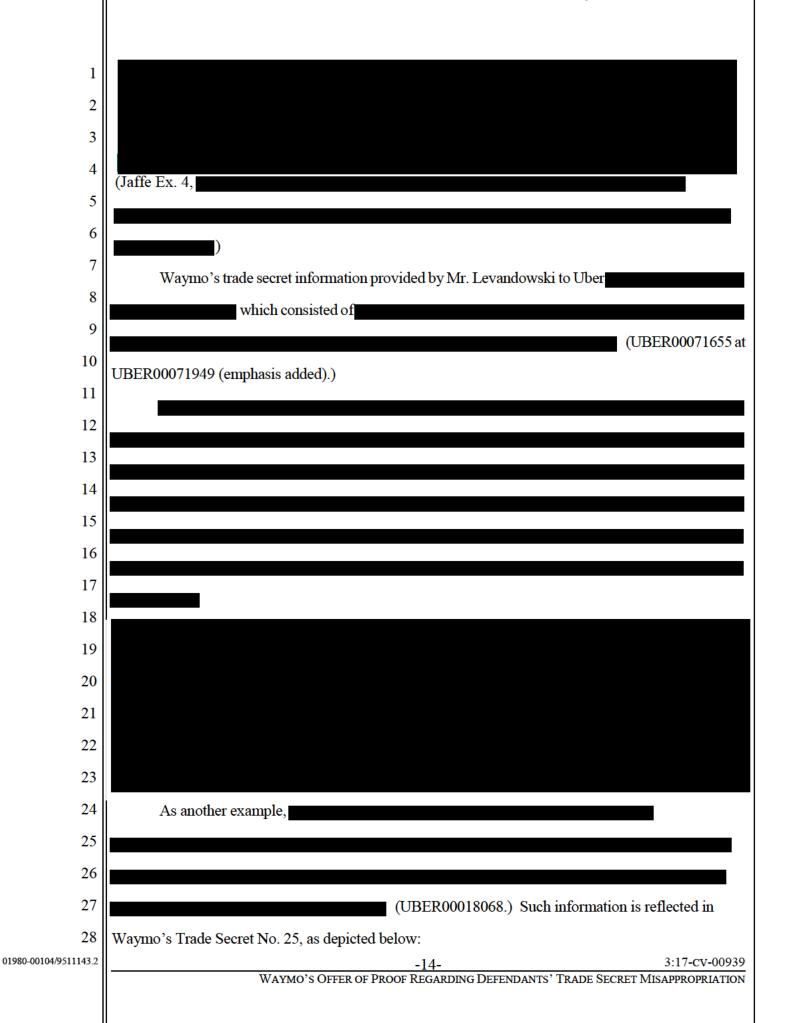




1	experience" at Waymo. (6/14/17 Pennecot Dep. at 262:3-265:11; 6/16/17 Pennecot Dep. at
2	424:18-23; 8/9/17 Pennecot Dep. at 572:20-574:25.)
3	E. Trade Secret No. 14
4	As to Waymo's Trade Secret No. 14
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7	As admitted by former
8	Waymo contractor and current Uber engineer, the claimed trade secret is not generally known.
9	(See 4/13/17 Linaval Depo. at 59:16-19 ("Q. Are you aware of any other LiDAR designs that use
10	? A. I'm not aware of any
11	others."). The evidence to be presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its expert witness
12	Lambertus Hesselink and Uber's witnesses (including at least James Haslim, Daniel Gruver, Asheem
13	Linaval, and Gaetan Pennecot) will show that Uber uses
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16	. In particular,
17	the evidence will show that both Waymo and Uber use
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01980-00104/9511143.2	-11- 3:17-CV-00939 WAYMO'S OFFER OF PROOF REGARDING DEFENDANTS' TRADE SECRET MISAPPROPRIATION

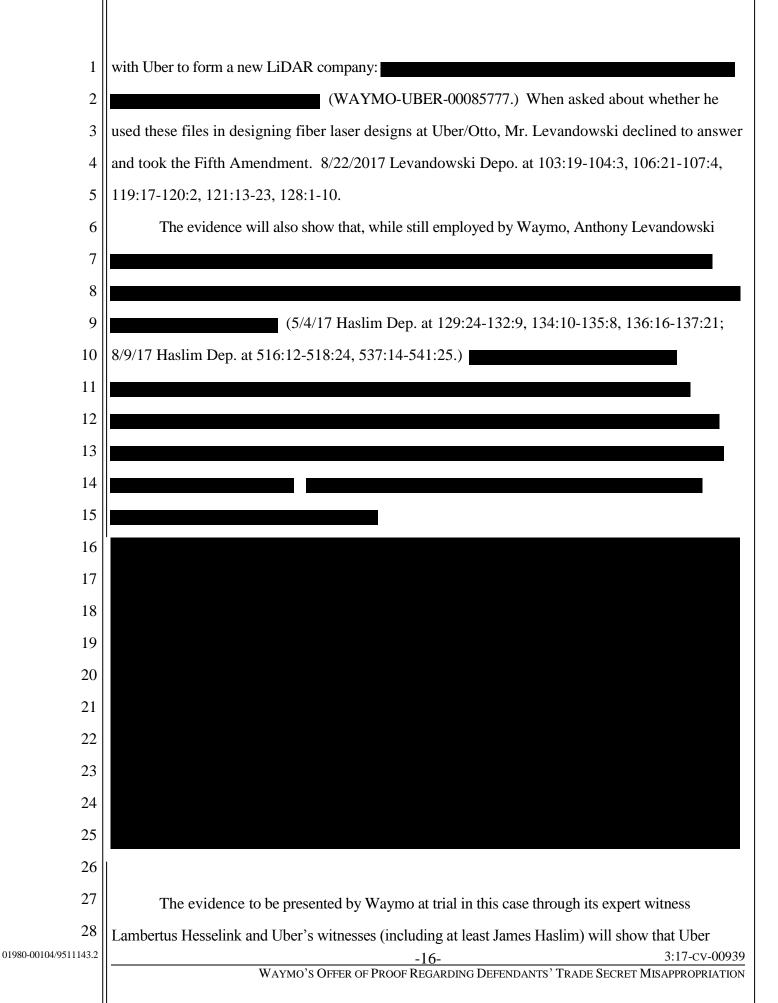






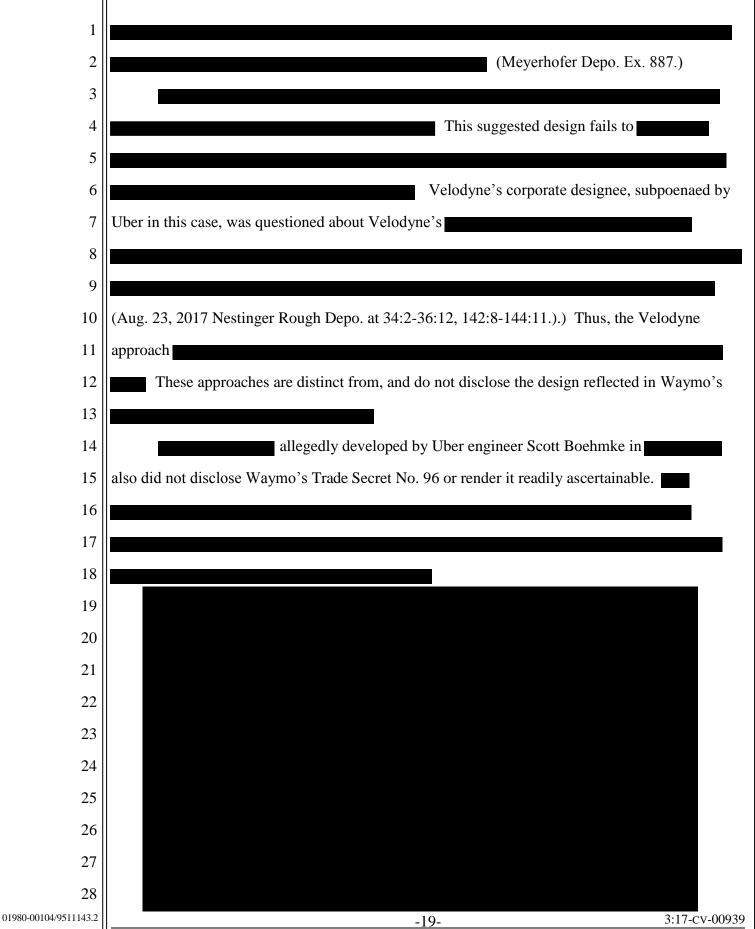
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7	These examples are direct evidence of Anthony Levandowski providing Waymo's trade secret
8	information for use in designing Uber's LIDAR sensor designs.
9	G. Trade Secret No. 90
10	As to Waymo's Trade Secret No. 90
11	The evidence will show that this presentation contains
12	Waymo's
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26	The evidence (including at least testimony from Waymo witnesses Gary Brown, Kristinn
27	Gudjonsson, and Pierre-Yves Droz) will further show that this trade secret is described in detail in at
28	least two documents files improperly downloaded by Anthony Levandowski as he was in discussions

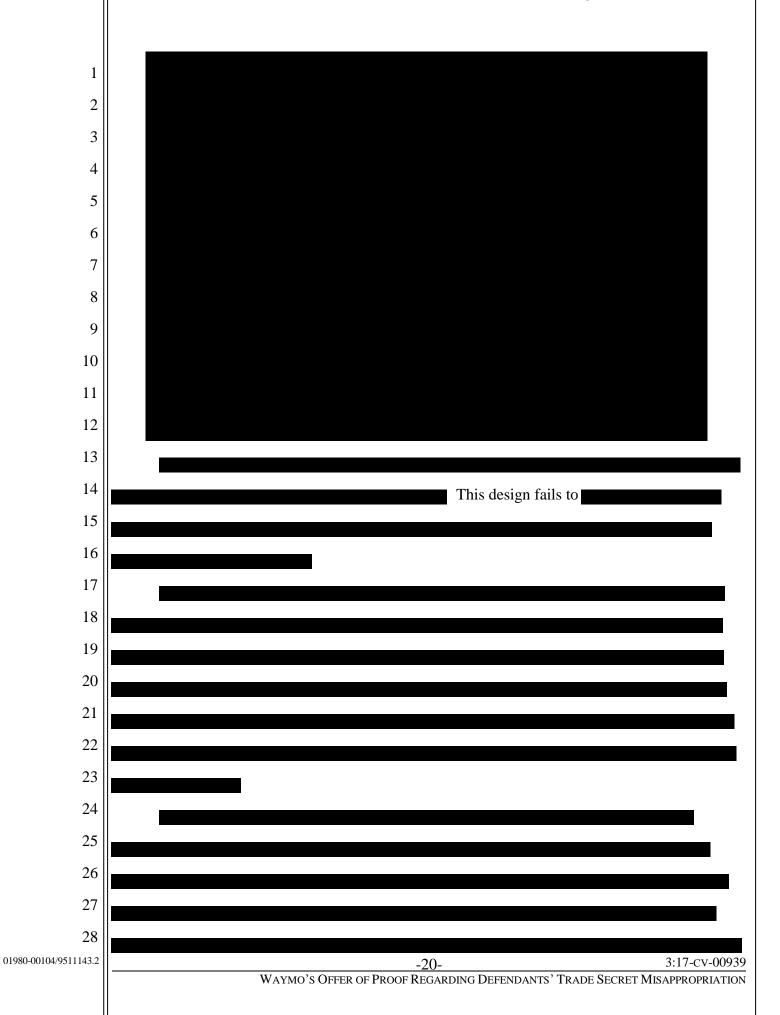
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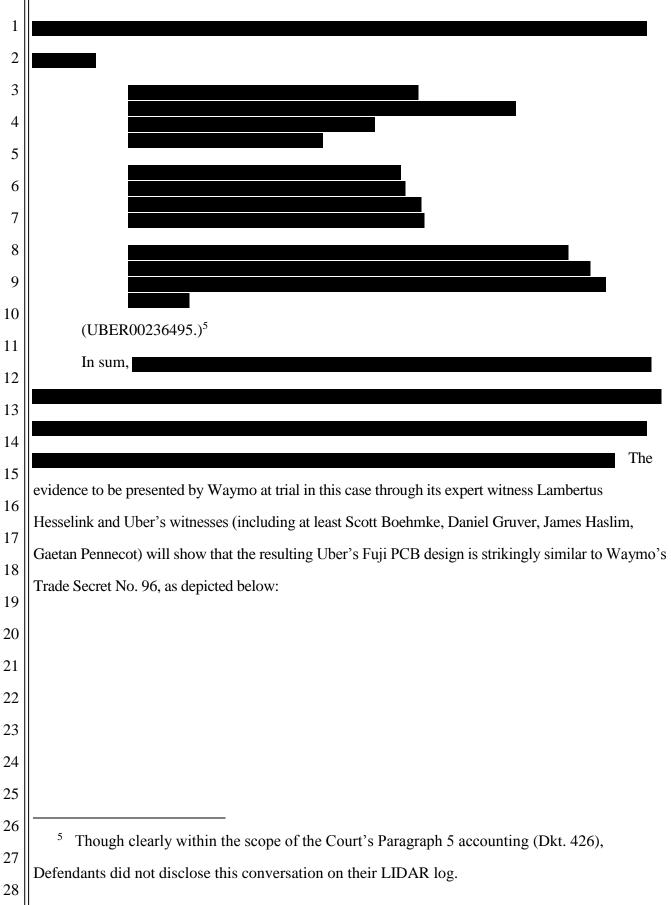
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13	Defendants have no credible explanation for Mr. Levandowski's input into this design and its
14	overlap with Waymo's 5/4/17 Haslim Depo. at 129:7-23 ("Q. Did you ever
15	raise to any of your fellow employees at Tyto LiDAR, hey, why are we talking with Mr. Levandowski
16	about the work that we're doing? A. No. Q. Never came up? A. Not to my recollection. Q. You never
17	asked anyone? A. No. Q. You didn't think it was odd that this person who doesn't work for the
18	company was talking about your work with you? A. No. Q. Did you know that Mr. Levandowski was
19	working on LiDAR at Waymo at the time? A. I knew he was working for Google at the time, and I
20	didn't know the details of what specifically he was working on."). Mr. Haslim further admitted he
21	used the information provided by Mr. Levandowski to for Otto and Uber. 5/4/17
22	Haslim Depo. at 136:16-24.
23	H. Trade Secret No. 96
24	As to Waymo's Trade Secret No. 96
25	This trade secret is not generally known, and
26	in particular is not known. (See 8/3/17 Droz
27	Depo. at 278:3-8. Waymo's is not either known or readily
28	ascertainable. For example,
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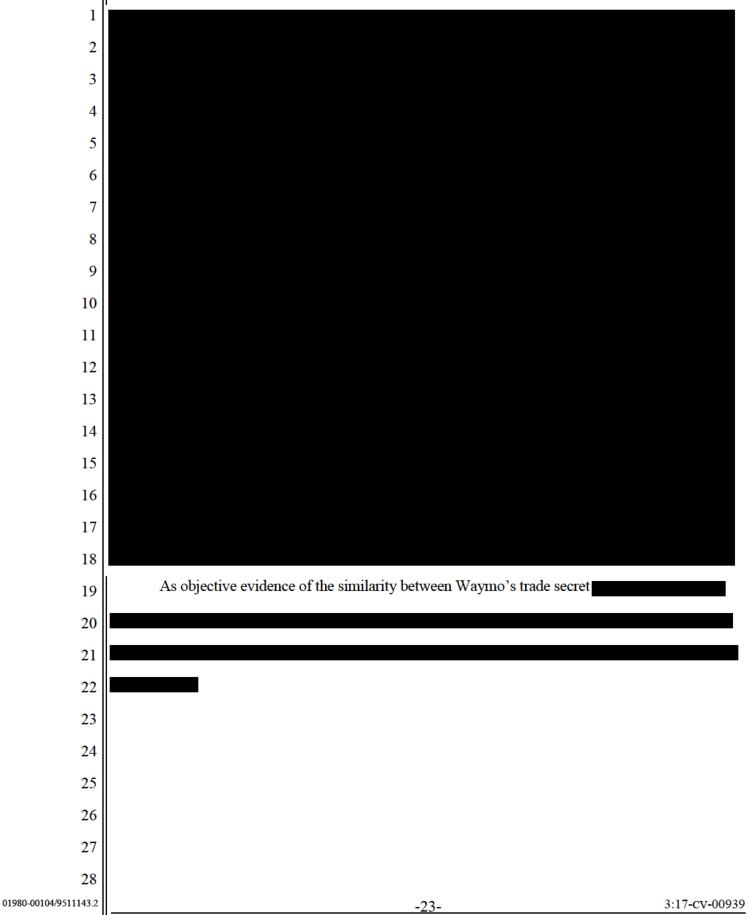
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8	The evidence will show that prior LiDAR designs produced by others demonstrates that
9	Waymo's is unique and innovative.
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23	(See,
24	e.g., Boehmke Depo. Ex. 455 ¶¶ 8-10.) Even at that time, Uber
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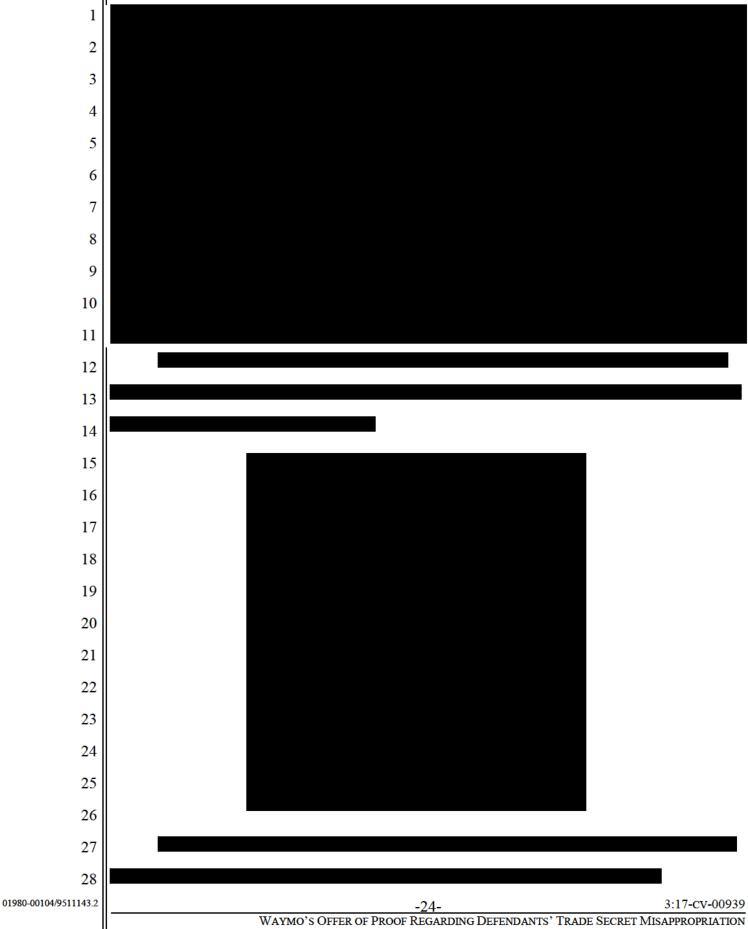




1	(Haslim Depo. Ex. 586.)
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8	(UBER00060113) According to public news reports, "state of the art" was
9	Mr. Levandowski's code term instead of saying the words "Google" or "Waymo." <sup>4</sup>
10	Uber's 7.3.2017 Supplemental Log Pursuant to Orders on Motion for Preliminary Relief
11	[ECF No. 426] and Special Master's Protocol [ECF No. 500] ("LIDAR Log") is further evidence
12	that Mr. Levandowski
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16	Mr. Levandowski
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23	The documentary evidence further shows that Anthony Levandowski
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27	<sup>4</sup> See <a href="https://www.theinformation.com/the-informations-leaders-and-laggards-in-self-driving-">https://www.theinformation.com/the-informations-leaders-and-laggards-in-self-driving-</a>
28	cars (last accessed Aug. 24, 2017).
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	WAYMO'S OFFER OF PROOF REGARDING DEFENDANTS' TRADE SECRET MISAPPROPRIATION







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2	This is a completely distinct design from
3	Just as with
4	the Court's analysis for Trade Secret No. 2 in its provisional relief order, "that Fuji — and, at least on
5	this record, no other LiDAR — copies such specific GBr3 specifications is striking evidence
6	suggesting that at least some information from Waymo's files has already found its way into Uber's
7	LiDAR designs." Dkt. 426 at 15. The same is true for Trade Secret No. 96.
8	The evidence (including at least testimony from Waymo witnesses Gary Brown, Kristinn
9	Gudjonsson, and Pierre-Yves Droz) will further show that this trade secret is fully described within the
10	14,000 files improperly downloaded by Anthony Levandowski on December 11, 2015 (for example,
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13	When asked about whether he used these files in designing the beam
14	spacing in Fuji, Mr. Levandowski declined to answer and took the Fifth Amendment. 8/22/2017
15	Levandowski Depo. at 103:19-104:3, 106:21-107:4, 119:17-120:2, 121:13-23, 128:1-10.
16	I. Trade Secret No. 111
17	As to Waymo's Trade Secret No. 111
18	the evidence to be
19	presented by Waymo at trial in this case through its expert witness Lambertus Hesselink and Uber's
20	witnesses (including at least James Haslim) will show that Uber improperly acquired from Anthony
21	Levandowski trade secret information and used it to helped guide its LiDAR research and
22	development efforts. For example, the evidence will show that Uber's
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26	(See
27	8/9/17 Haslim Dep. at 476:17-20 ("
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"), 482:14-483:6 ("

").)

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Based on all the evidence of trade secret misappropriation Waymo intends to offer at trial outlined above, Waymo expects that Anthony Levandowski's assertion of the Fifth Amendment should result in additional facts supportive of trade secret misappropriation being drawn as adverse inferences against Uber. (*See* Dkt. 818-4; Dkt. 834-4.)

## II. WAYMO'S OFFER OF PROOF AS TO OTTO TRUCKING

Waymo expects to present evidence that Otto Trucking is vicariously liable for the trade secret misappropriation of its Executive Chairman and Managing Member, Anthony Levandowski. *See, e.g., Extreme Reach, Inc. v. SpotGenie Partners, LLC*, No. CV1307563, 2013 WL 12081182, at \*7 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 22, 2013) ("SpotGenie may be liable for the Sales Managers' misappropriation of trade secrets under the doctrine of respondent superior . . . . California and federal courts have allowed vicarious liability claims under the UTSA.") (citing caselaw); *Language Line Servs., Inc. v. Language Servs. Assocs., LLC*, No. C 10-02605, 2010 WL 2764714, at \*4 (N.D. Cal. July 13, 2010) (imputing trade secret misappropriation from employees to employer); *Competitive Techs. v. Fujitsu Ltd.*, 286 F. Supp. 2d 1118, 1147-48 (N.D. Cal. 2003) ("[T]he Court finds that Fujitsu has, nonetheless, stated a claim for misappropriation of trade secrets as to UI by alleging that Competitive was 'acting with and for UI.' In particular, this allegation may be reasonably construed as an allegation that UI ratified or approved Competitive's conduct.").

Moreover, Waymo expects to present evidence to support the doctrine of "ratification," *Fujitsu*, 286 F. Supp. 2d at 1148. In particular, despite Levandowski's continued possession of Waymo's trade secrets, Otto Trucking refuses to take any remedial actions against him. This alone shows Otto Trucking's ratification of Levandowski's misappropriation, thereby subjecting Otto Trucking to liability. Cal. Civ. Code § 2310 ("A ratification can be made . . . by accepting or retaining the benefit of the act, with notice thereof."); *Contemporary Servs. Corp. v. Landmark* 

1	Event Staffing Servs., Inc., 677 Fed. App'x 314, 315 (9th Cir. 2017) ("CSC raised a triable issue as
2	to whether Landmark unlawfully ratified employee Grant Haskell's misappropriation of CSC trade
3	secrets when Landmark failed to cease the use of CSC documents, disavow Haskell's conduct, or
4	terminate Haskell's employment after Landmark 'had reason to know' of Haskell's
5	misappropriation."); Ajaxo Inc. v. E*Trade Grp., Inc., 135 Cal. App. 4th 21, 67-68 (2005).
6	With respect to Anthony Levandowski's misappropriation through acquisition, use, or
7	disclosure of Waymo's asserted trade secrets (for which Otto Trucking is liable under vicarious
8	liability or under the doctrine of ratification as discussed above), the evidence to be presented by
9	Waymo at trial in this case through its witnesses (including at least Gary Brown and Kristinn
10	Gudjonsson) will show that Anthony Levandowski improperly downloaded over 14,000 files from
11	Waymo's SVN repository and additional documents from Waymo's Google Drive servers.
12	Waymo further expects to present evidence that Otto Trucking's misappropriation of trade
13	secrets is ongoing. In particular, in his capacity as an Otto Trucking executive, Mr. Levandowski
14	effectively increases Otto Trucking's value. (See Dkt. 515-13 at -7487.)
15	Finally, based on all the evidence of trade secret misappropriation Waymo intends to offer at
16	trial outlined above, Waymo expects that Anthony Levandowski's assertion of the Fifth Amendment
17	should result in additional facts supportive of trade secret misappropriation being drawn as adverse
18	inferences against Otto Trucking. (See Dkt. 818-4; Dkt. 834-4.)
19	
20	DATED: August 24, 2017 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
21	By /s/ Charles K. Verhoeven
22	Charles K. Verhoeven Attorneys for WAYMO LLC
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